



USAG HUMPHREYS Safety Bulletin



ATTENTION



Monsoon / JangMa Season is FAST APPROACHING



USFK VIDEO TAPE (MONSOON SEASON)

MUST BE VIEWED BY ALL PERSONNEL PRIOR TO MONSOON SEASON.

The Korean Monsoon season normally occurs during Mid June thru SEP. Units should begin to survey and take precautionary measures now to minimize property damage from seasonal rains and flash floods.

FLOOD HAZARDS

The Awesome power of flash floods can move boulders, uproot trees, destroy buildings and bridges and trigger catastrophic mud slides. You will not always have a warning that these deadly sudden floods are coming.

PREPARE FOR THE WORST

As an effort to prevent needless injury, loss of life and property damage due to floods, thunderstorms, typhoons, or any other weather related disaster, commanders and leaders should take the following actions listed below:

Conduct training and briefings for all personnel on safety precautions to take prior to and during heavy rain and flood conditions.

Restrict vehicle dispatches to only mission essential trips during and immediately after heavy rainstorms.

Take immediate action to protect supplies in storage from water damage. Materials in ground level warehouses should be elevated by use of dunnage, pallet type plans suitable foundations.



*Many Flash Floods occur at night.
Get out of areas subject to flooding.
Avoid already flooded and flow areas.
Do not attempt to cross flowing streams.
Never drive through flooded roadways.*



*Be especially cautious at night when it is harder to recognize flood dangers.
Do not camp or park your vehicle along streams and washes.
Be cautious of undercut roadways.
Avoid downed power lines and electrical wires.
Always head for higher ground.*

*If advised, evacuate immediately. Don't wait even if it has stopped raining.
It may still be raining upstream from your location.*

- PLEASE, LETS PLAN AHEAD AND MAKE THIS A FUN FILLED SAFE SUMMER FOR ALL



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TACTICAL ENVIRONMENT



1. Weather related casualties: Unit effectiveness is lost quickly through weather related casualties. Personnel will be instructed on the causes, prevention, and first aid of cold/hot weather related injuries whenever adverse weather conditions are expected to be encountered.

2. Vehicle Operations: Congestion, speed, recklessness, fatigue, and unfamiliar roads are causes of most vehicle accidents. During periods of destructive weather, strict control over all vehicle operations will be implemented. Ensure vehicle ground guides are used. Lack of driver skills contributes too many losses. Briefings on hydroplaning, black ice, snow, undercut roadways, and vehicle rollovers are essential adverse weather training. Emphasis on the use of seat belts is critical. Only trained and licensed operators will operate military vehicles or equipment.

If driving/during convoy operations, know the depth of water in a dip before crossing. The road may not be intact under the vehicle. If the vehicle stalls, abandon it immediately and seek higher ground - rapidly rising water may engulf the vehicle and its occupants and sweep them away.

3. Be extremely cautious at night, when it is harder to recognize flood dangers.

4. Exercise extreme caution when on foot near moving traffic or driving in heavy rain/snow. Heavy rain can significantly reduce visibility, increasing the risk of an accident.

A. Safe Havens. Identify destructive weather safe areas where personnel, equipment, and munitions can be moved temporarily until the weather patterns are less destructive.

B. Environmental Hazards. Educate soldiers to the local hazards such as electrical hazards both on and off post (especially off-post), wind, dust, and icy roads.

5. Stay away from power lines and electrical wires - the number two flood killer is electrocution. Electrical current can travel through water. Report downed power lines to the installation Department of Public Works. In buildings that have been flooded, have an electrician examine the building for electrical shorts and live wires and allow electrical components to dry out before restoring power.

6. Get out of areas subject to flooding. Do not camp/bivouac in areas subject to flooding or next to streams or watercourses during monsoon season.

7. Avoid already flooded areas. Less than six inches of fast-moving water can knock people off their feet; two feet of water will float a car.

8. Do not attempt to cross a flowing stream on foot when water is above your knees.

9. Live Explosives. Advise all personnel of the dangers of live land mines emplaced at remote sites around the peninsula. During periods of heavy rainfall, mines could be washed downhill into unmarked areas, the locations of which may not be known for long periods of time.

10. Floodwaters can wash away ordnance. Use extreme caution during cleanups. Do not explore flood debris piles.

11. Water operations. Water operations during destructive weather will be considered extremely high risk. Identify weak and non-swimmers, and protect personnel and

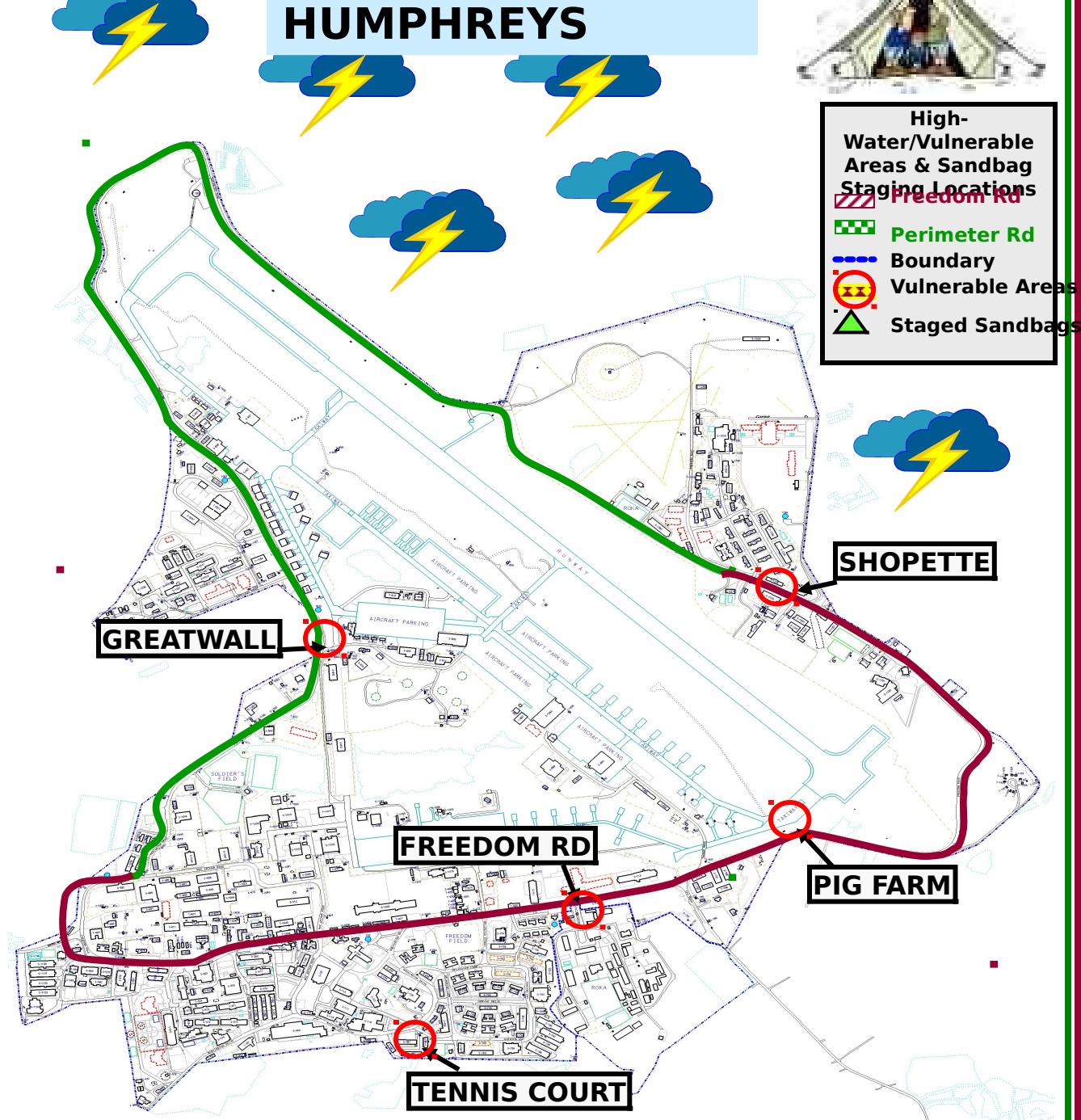


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RU
Zero Fatalities
Committed!!

CAMP HUMPHREYS





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RU
Zero Fatalities
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CAMP LONG



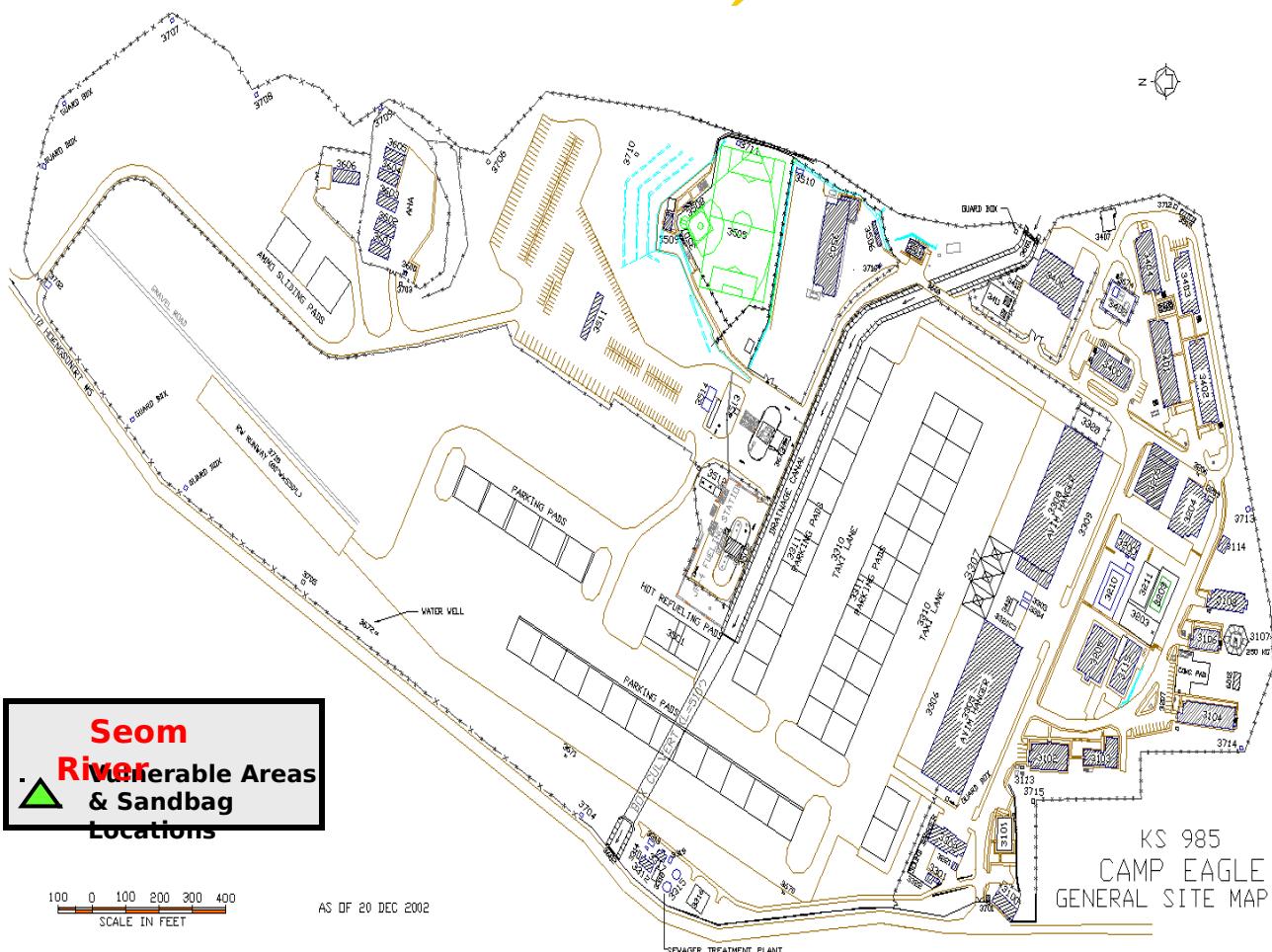
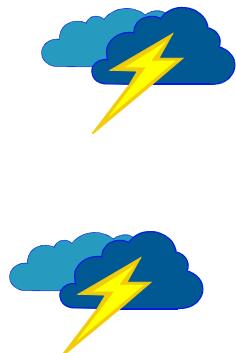


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The logo features the letters 'RU' in a large, stylized blue font at the top. Below them is a hand pointing directly at the viewer. The hand is wearing a dark sleeve. To the left of the hand is the word 'Zero' and to the right is the word 'Fatalities'. At the bottom, the words 'Committed!!' are written in a large, bold, blue font.

CAMP EAGLE



Seom River Vulnerable Areas & Sandbag Locations

SCALE IN FEET

AS OF 20 DEC 2002

KS 985
CAMP EAGLE
GENERAL SITE MAP

**USAG Humphreys Safety Office, 754-
6000-3**